

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUCAS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, there has never been a more critical issue than to ensure the cybersecurity of our Nation's energy sector. H.R. 302 will help develop the most important long-term weapon we have in our arsenal against cyberattacks: a highly skilled and informed American workforce.

It is bipartisan, forward-looking legislation, which is why it passed the House on suspension last year.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, once again, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 302, "To Direct the Secretary of Energy to Establish a Program to Provide Financial Assistance to Graduate Students and Postdoctoral Researchers Pursuing Certain Courses of Study Relating to Cybersecurity and Energy Infrastructure, and for Other Purposes."

H.R. 302 is an important contribution to and necessary investment in future generations of scientists and researchers, critical for our new age of digitization and increased security threats nationally and internationally.

This effort will support the fundamental development of a robust and resilient cybersecurity workforce to help address the unique challenges of recruiting and retaining cybersecurity professionals for careers serving in local, state, federal or tribal governments.

As such, this bill is vital for the state of our future economies, safety, and sovereignty as a nation.

Specifically, H.R. 302 will put forth the necessary funding through the Secretary of Energy to strategically investment in our students pursuing advanced studies in the fields of cybersecurity and energy infrastructure.

For years, government officials and industry executives have run elaborate simulations of a targeted cyberattack on the power grid or gas pipelines in the United States, imagining how the country would respond.

However, on May 6, 2021, we were attacked through a ransomware attack by a criminal extortion ring that caused long lines of nervous motorists at gas stations—stemming not from a government response but from a unilateral decision by Colonial Pipeline, which controls nearly half the gasoline, jet fuel and diesel flowing along the East Coast, to turn off the spigot.

The lessons are clear and demonstrate how far the government and private industry must go in preventing and dealing with cyberattacks and in creating rapid backup systems for when critical infrastructure goes down.

Furthermore, Russian hackers have been probing Texas' energy infrastructure for weak points in digital systems that would allow them to steal sensitive information or disrupt operations, according to interviews with energy companies, state officials and cybersecurity experts.

We must invest in our educational institutions and our student's ability to hone the necessary skills to not only work in the digital age but to become the cybersecurity leaders of the future.

Texas is already deemed to be the hub of science and technology innovation and the center of cybersecurity development.

This bill will further support and uplift the potential of Texas and other states to not only prepare students for cybersecurity careers but also to raise awareness and protect against cyberthreats across our nation.

Additionally, in supporting our economy this investment recognizes the incredible value and revenue streams afforded through the cybersecurity market.

This market is projected to reach \$64.86 billion this year alone, according to data provider Statista. And by 2027, that number is expected to climb to \$116.3 billion.

In line with that projected revenue growth, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics forecasts the number of information security analysts in the U.S. will rise 35 percent between 2021 and 2031. And the bureau lists the median pay for an information security analyst as \$102,600 per year.

We must continue to invest in the future of our cybersecurity education and careers to support and uphold our future economies, safety, and sovereignty as a nation.

Simply stated, this bill is smart policy moving us in that right direction, and its passage will certainly help to keep our Nation strong and competitive.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of H.R. 302.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 302, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. LUCAS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WITTMAN) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 302; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

ENERGY CYBERSECURITY UNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 302) to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to provide financial assistance to graduate students and postdoctoral researchers pursuing certain courses of study relating to cybersecurity and energy infrastructure, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 357, nays 56, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 107]

YEAS—357

Adams	Cherfilus-	Fleischmann
Aguilar	McCormick	Fletcher
Allen	Chu	Flood
Allred	Cicilline	Foster
Amodei	Ciscomani	Foushee
Armstrong	Clark (MA)	Frankel, Lois
Auchincloss	Clarke (NY)	Franklin, C.
Babin	Cleaver	Scott
Bacon	Clyburn	Frost
Baird	Cohen	Gallagher
Balderson	Cole	Gallego
Balint	Comer	Garamendi
Banks	Connolly	Garbarino
Barr	Correa	Garcia (TX)
Barragán	Costa	Garcia, Mike
Bean (FL)	Courtney	Garcia, Robert
Beatty	Craig	Gimenez
Bentz	Crenshaw	Golden (ME)
Bera	Crockett	Goldman (NY)
Bergman	Crow	Gomez
Beyer	Cuellar	Gonzales, Tony
Bice	Curtis	Gonzalez,
Bilirakis	D'Esposito	Vicente
Bishop (GA)	Davids (KS)	Gotthaimer
Blumenauer	Davis (IL)	Granger
Blunt	Davis (NC)	Graves (LA)
Bonamici	De La Cruz	Graves (MO)
Bost	Dean (PA)	Green (TN)
Bowman	DeGette	Greene (GA)
Boyle (PA)	DeLauro	Griffith
Brown	DelBene	Guest
Brownley	Deluzio	Guthrie
Buchanan	DeSaulnier	Harder (CA)
Budzinski	Diaz-Balart	Harshbarger
Burgess	Dingell	Hayes
Bush	Doggett	Hern
Calvert	Duarte	Higgins (LA)
Caraveo	Dunn (FL)	Higgins (NY)
Carbajal	Edwards	Hill
Cárdenas	Ellzey	Himes
Carey	Emmer	Hinson
Carl	Escobar	Horsford
Carson	Eshoo	Houchin
Carter (LA)	Españillat	Houlahan
Carter (TX)	Evans	Hoyer
Cartwright	Ezell	Hoyle (OR)
Casar	Fallon	Hudson
Case	Feenstra	Huffman
Casten	Ferguson	Huizenga
Castor (FL)	Finstad	Issa
Castro (TX)	Fischbach	Ivey
Chavez-DeRemer	Fitzgerald	Jackson (IL)
	Fitzpatrick	Jackson (NC)